

AAMA is also involved in community development. The AAMA Community Development Corporation is dedicated to the revitalization of Houston's inner-city through the development of affordable and decent housing. The AAMA Community Development Corporation recently completed and leased a new 84-unit affordable living center in Houston's East End. No other development had occurred in this area in over 30 years.

AAMA is fortunate to have leaders like Gilbert Moreno, President and CEO, as well as Board Members Karen Becerra, Anthony Magdaleno, Maria Garza, Fernando Tovar, David Corpus, Carmen Orta, Raymond T. Garcia, Daniel Gonzalez, Taylor Margis-Noriega, David Medina, Jacob Monty, Olga Ordonez, Lisa Ottman, Eduardo Pellon, Rudy Ramos, Rogelio R. Santos, and Antonio Villanueva. Without their dedication and commitment, we would not be celebrating twenty-seven productive years. Congratulations to everyone associated with AAMA and best wishes for continued success.

TRIBUTE TO MRS. ELEANOR
DOYLE ON HER RETIREMENT

HON. NYDIA M. VELÁZQUEZ

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 24, 1998

Mr. VELÁZQUEZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Mrs. Eleanor Doyle, Senior Clerk at St. John's University's Graduate School of Arts and Sciences, upon her retirement.

Mrs. Doyle has dedicated her twenty-nine year career to the service of the St. John's University community. Her great care and attention to the needs of the University's student body have earned her a special place in the hearts of all those who have met her. Her excellent work, pleasant demeanor, and good sense of humor will surely be missed in the department.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to rise with me today and honor Eleanor for all of her hard work and dedication.

SPECIAL OLYMPICS

HON. CONSTANCE A. MORELLA

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 24, 1998

Mrs. MORELLA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Special Olympics Incorporated and to the extraordinary vision of its founder, Eunice Kennedy Shriver on the occasion of this wonderful organization's 30th anniversary. Begun as a day camp program in the city of Rockville, Maryland, which I am proud to represent, today, Special Olympic athletes compete throughout the United States and in 150 countries around the world.

"Let me win. But if I cannot win, let me be brave in the attempt." This is the Special Olympics Oath. Since its inception, the Special Olympics have allowed athletes with special needs to train and compete year-round in a variety of Olympic-type sports. Individuals with mental retardation have the opportunity to develop physical fitness, demonstrate courage,

experience joy and participate in a sharing of gifts, skills and friendship with their families, other Special Olympics athletes and the community.

The Special Olympics of Maryland is holding its third annual Athlete Congress, composed entirely of Special Olympics athletes from Maryland. Montgomery County is represented by Tony Gorczyca and Carla Shipp. Kelli Smith is also an alternate delegate from Montgomery County.

The unofficial theme of the congress is "Look how far our athletes have come in 30 years." One example of how far the Special Olympics has come is that they can now govern themselves through the Athlete Congress. The third annual Congress will be attended by people from all over the world. This year's Congress will look at expanding the Athlete Congress to include the representatives from all 50 states and 150 foreign countries.

Mr. Speaker, I congratulate Special Olympics Incorporated for 30 years of dedicated service to our community. It is a proud moment for me to pay tribute to Eunice Kennedy Shriver, whose vision and commitment created the Special Olympics, and to the winning combination of staff, volunteers, and athletes of the Special Olympics who have devoted their time and energies to searching for the true potential in every person.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. LORETTA SANCHEZ

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 24, 1998

Ms. SANCHEZ. Mr. Speaker, on Wednesday, September 23, I was unavoidably detained on official business and missed the following roll call votes: No. 445 and No. 456.

Mr. Speaker, on Roll Call vote No. 455, had I been present I would have voted yeay.

Mr. Speaker, on Roll Call vote No. 456, had I been present I would have voted yeay.

THE COURT HOUSE IN SPOKANE,
WA. IN HONOR OF SPEAKER
THOMAS FOLEY

HON. JIM McDERMOTT

OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 24, 1998

Mr. McDERMOTT. Mr. Speaker—today, I introduce legislation to rename the Court House in Spokane, Washington to "The Thomas S. Foley United States Court House" in honor of former Speaker Thomas Foley.

Speaker Foley has dedicated his life to public service, including almost thirty years serving in this body. He served the fifth district of Washington and rose to become the first Speaker from Washington State.

In addition to his long and distinguished congressional service, Speaker Foley has effectively served the public in other capacities. He began his career as the Deputy Prosecuting Attorney from Spokane County, and then moved to become the Assistant State Attorney General of Washington. Before winning his first congressional election in 1965, he served as Special Counsel to the Committee on Inte-

rior and Insular Affairs in the United States Senate.

After leaving Congress, Speaker Foley has continued to serve the public in one of the nation's most distinguished Foreign Service posts as American Ambassador to Tokyo. There he has played a crucial role in representing American interests in the world's second largest economy.

Naming the Court House in Spokane after Speaker Foley would be an appropriate way to thank him for the years of honorable public service he has dedicated to the State of Washington and the nation. Mr. Speaker, I urge quick passage of this bill that gives Tom Foley the honor that he so justly deserves.

TRIBUTE TO MURIEL HUMPHREY
BROWN

HON. JAMES L. OBERSTAR

OF MINNESOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 24, 1998

Mr. OBERSTAR. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Muriel Humphrey Brown, the first woman from the State of Minnesota to serve in the U.S. Senate. On Sunday, Muriel died at the age of 86 in Minnesota.

Born Muriel Fay Buck in 1912 in Huron, South Dakota, she overcame her natural shyness to play a vital role in one of the most revered political families in American history. Muriel met Hubert H. Humphrey, Jr. in 1934 when he was working in the family drugstore and she was a bookkeeper. They married two years later.

Muriel, whom Hubert always affectionately called "Bucky," was the very essence of calm, grace and warmth in the intensity with which Hubert pursued elective office and public policy issues. She was constantly at his side in his public life, even while performing the equally challenging task of seeing to the day-to-day nurturing of their four children. Muriel was the ever-present picture of grace and radiance while Hubert served as Mayor of Minneapolis in 1945, U.S. Senator from Minnesota from 1949–64 and from 1971–78, and Vice President of the United States from 1965–69, and during his campaign for the Presidency of the United States in 1968.

When Hubert Humphrey lost his courageous battle with cancer in 1978, Governor Rudy Perpich wisely and thoughtfully appointed Muriel to fulfill her husband's term in the U.S. Senate. She was the only woman in the U.S. Senate at the time, and only the twelfth woman ever to serve in the Senate. "It's the most challenging thing I've ever done in my whole life," she said later. Muriel chose not to seek election in the fall of 1978.

While Hubert was constantly in the spotlight, those who followed his career knew that Muriel was his lifelong partner and source of inner-strength, and that they made an enviable team. Muriel took up many of the causes championed by her husband: social programs and labor issues were particularly important to her. She brought together people with diverse and often contentious positions through her dedication, hard work, and diplomacy. Together, Muriel and Hubert made America a better place in which to live, work and raise a family.

Recently, I heard a story that former President Jimmy Carter told about Muriel that epitomizes her inherent sense of fairness and decency.

In 1964, when he [Hubert] became the vice-presidential candidate, in Georgia, it wasn't a very popular thing to be for the Johnson-Humphrey slate. . . . In that campaign, Hubert and Muriel came down to south Georgia to Moultrie for a Democratic rally. And because of my mother's loyalty, she was given the honor of picking up Muriel at the airport. And Rosalynn and my mother and Muriel and my sister Gloria went down to Moultrie to attend the rally. Senator Humphrey made a speech, and they had a women's reception for Muriel. And they were riding around that south Georgia town getting ready for the reception. Everybody in town was very excited. And as Muriel approached the site, she said, "Are any black women invited to the reception?"

For a long time no one spoke, and finally my sister said, "I don't know." She knew quite well that they weren't. And Muriel said, "I'm not going in." So, they stopped the car, and my sister Gloria went inside to check and let the hostess know that Muriel was not coming to the reception. But in a few minutes, Gloria came back and said, "Mrs. Humphrey, it's okay." So, she went in and, sure enough, there were several black ladies there at the reception. And Muriel never knew until now that the maids just took off their aprons for the occasion. But that was the first integrated reception in south Georgia, Muriel, and you are responsible for it. (Former President Jimmy Carter at a Washington, D.C. fundraiser in December 1977 to benefit the Hubert Humphrey Institute located at the University of Minnesota.)

A year after Hubert Humphrey died, Muriel married Max Brown, a lifelong Republican whom she met when the two were sixth-graders in South Dakota. She and Max enjoyed

many years of well-deserved retirement together out of the storm of public policy controversies, and tended to the personal joys of their very close, warm family circle.

Hubert H. Humphrey III, known affectionately as "Skip," continued the family tradition of public service, winning election to the Minnesota State Senate, and then as Minnesota's Attorney General. When he won the Democratic-Farmer-Labor Party nomination for governor in the Minnesota primary election earlier this month, Muriel was at Skip's side. "Hubert would have been proud," she said after her son's victory.

I offer my heartfelt sympathy to Muriel's husband, her sons Bob, Douglas, and Skip, and her daughter Nancy Solomonson, for their loss. I hope, in their grief, they know that their wife and mother made a profound difference to the State of Minnesota and to a grateful nation. Her love of family, warmth in outreach to others, and tireless teaching by example of the very best in family values will be her everlasting legacy to future generations. It is a privilege to offer my colleagues this brief, but deserved tribute to Muriel Humphrey Brown, who gave so much of herself to enrich the lives of others.

TRIBUTE TO BARBARA LANE,
MILWAUKEE'S POLKA QUEEN

HON. GERALD D. KLECZKA

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 24, 1998

Mr. KLECZKA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Milwaukee's Polka Queen, Barbara Lane, on her 35th anniversary as a polka artist, musician and band leader. Ms. Lane will

be honored by her many fans and admirers from throughout the United States with a series of performances and other polka-related events Saturday October 10 and Sunday October 11 held at Milwaukee's south side unofficial polka headquarters, the Blue Canary.

Barbara Lane was crowned Milwaukee's Polka Queen in 1972. She has kept that title every since. Barbara's greatest claim to fame has been her ability to break the gender barrier of the male-dominated polka fraternity. She became the first female polka band leader to perform to a nationwide audience. Her band, known as Barbara and the Karousels, regularly performs throughout the United States from Maryland to Arizona to Las Vegas and has also entertained fans in Europe. No other female-led polka band has performed to such a worldwide audience.

Undoubtedly, a highlight of Barbara Lane's career was her 1997 performance at the Presidential Inaugural parade, Washington, D.C. Her band was the first ever polka band to participate in an inaugural. Over 33 million people watched the performance on worldwide television. While preparing for the Inaugural, Barbara wrote a tribute tune "The White House Polka," which brought her additional nationwide recognition and accolades.

Barbara's other accomplishments include induction into the Cleveland Hall of Fame in 1992 and the much sought-after European-American Heritage Music Award in 1993. She is currently a nominee for the Wisconsin Polka Hall of Fame Lifetime Achievement Award for 1998 and the 1998 Band of the Year Award.

Best wishes, Barbara, as you are honored the weekend of October 10th. keep up the excellent work of entertaining the young and young at heart in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, the nation and the world